From the Peterral Republica.

MEMORAN DUM.

Having been publicly, charged by a MEMORAN DUM.

Having been publicly, charged by a MEMORAN DUM.

Having been publicly, charged by a MEMORAN DUM.

Here is a manage of the manage of the extraction his account curreas as minimizer of the U. States to France, and which account was settled at the Treativity in a year 1792; having denied that charges at year 1792; having denied that charges at having, in my letter No. 36, additioned the people of the United States. "Allies" pon Mr Jefferson to publish the sepactopy" which he says, he took of this count, (the original being burnet before was adjusted at the freasury;) and he se having, as yet, caused the said "press of having, as yet, caused the said "press of all to whom it doth yemsy xoneter to all to whom it doth yemsy xoneter to all to whom it doth yemsy xoneter to the aforesaid "press copy," being was asys, a true coupy of his original was the aforesaid "press cupy," being by says, a true copy of his original sector current settled as aforesaid at the freeze current settled as aforesaid at the Tseary of the U. States, — I will, thereupon, they if now what original" the words stay ear received from Grand for bill on Wilmit Van Staphorst" weretaken—thetimewhen, and for what purpose taken.

July 23, 1822.

KENTUCKY CURRENCY (Jefferson county, Ken July 3. (Supposing you would like to see, in might shew the people of Virginia, through your paper, the excellency of our currency I take the liberty of enclosing twenty for cents, &c. Yours respectfully,

The enclosed is a note for 25 cents, prised on common type and thick paper, with ornamented borders, and signed with appart is a currency similar to that which delaged the country during the late war, with a correction of a more improved phraseches y as follows:]

"TWENTY FIVE CENTS."

We the subscribers being sons of this

We the subscribers being sons of VUL-CAN have undertaken to hammer out our own cash with the sledge \*\* mimer of indus-try on the anvil of independence: and, slis, to imitate the rest of the bankers, shaven, impostors, and insolvent debtors who make ready money at the expense of the comm. ready money at the expense of the community, and promise therefore to pay the holder of this paper. TWENTY FIVE CENTS, next week, in Bolts, Screws, Hinges, Nals, next week, in Bolts, Strews, Hinges, Nath, Wheel-Irons, or Horse Shoes; provided we have a good stock of Coal Ison, &c. on hand and no cash jobs are bespoke. We can furnish bankers and shavers with any quantity of base metal, and long faced by coording and impostors with a nightly of fee pocrites and impostors with a plenty of fapoctites and impostors with a pienty of re-el or good hammering. Should any gen-tlemen fof the above description wish to have his countenance sharpened, his feel-ings casehardened or upset, his hypocrip welded to a callous conscience, he can have it on demand, by applying to Vuleza's journeymen, at their office near the Hope

J McC. Esq.—Cashier.
D. H. BALDWIN. Louisville, March, 1822.

## EXTRACT

From Mr. Stone's Tour to Boston. Wednesday, July 10, 1822.—Walked to Charlestown, one mile north of Boston, Charlestown, one mile north of Boston, and visited the Navy Yard, and the memorable scene of the Hattle of Bunker's Hill. Among the public buildings in this town, are, the State Prison, and Massachusetts Insane Hospital. The navy yard occupies about sixty acres of land, in the south-east part of the town, on which are erected a marine hospital, a spacious ware-house, an arrenal nowder margine and a house for arsenal, powder magazine, and a house for the accommodation of the superintendant, all of brick; and an immense wooden edifice, under which a 74 stands upon the stocks almost ready to be launched. There is also another building of the same kind now raising to cover another 74, which is soon to be commenced. The Independence line of battle ship, and the Java frigate lie at the wharf dismantled-has been on one cruise, and it is said will not answer to go

another.

Ascending Bunker's Hill, we could distinetly trace the line of the entrenchment thrown up by the Americans, and in de-fending which the British officers said, on the Yankees fought more like devils than men." Here the brave and gallant Warren fell an early martyr in the cause of liberty;

"Ne'er to those tombs where all the mighty rest, Sincetheir foundation came a nobler guest"

On the spot where the young warrior fell, stands a monument, or rather an apology for one, which was erected in 1769, by King Solomon's Lodge. The basement or pedestal of this structure consists of brick, which is fast crumbling away and mounted by a wooden column. A dack state stone on one side contains the inscription, which concludes with the following extract from concludes with the following extract from the celebrated oration delivered by Warren, in the Old South, March 5, 1772—it being the second anniversary of the firing of the British troops on the citizens of Boston, British troops on the citizens of Boston, by which several were killed. "The voice of your fathers blood cries to you from the ground—"My sons, scorn to be slave!" In vain we met the frowns of tyrants; is vain we crossed the boisterous ocean, found a new world, and prepared it fer the happy residence of liberty; in vain we toil; in vain we fought; we bled in vain, if you our offspring, want valour to repel theastable of her invaderable. saults of her invaders!" The monument is indeed an unseemly one, and if the masons of Solomon were no better architects swell as builders, than those of King Solomon's Lodge, we did not wonder that the wise King sent for Hiram Abiff, the widow's son, from Tyre. However, the land
on which the monument stands, has recently been purchased by the descendants
or connexions of Gen. Warren, and its nighly probable that private munificence, or the public spirit of Boston, will soon or the photic spirit of Hoston, will some rear a cenotaph of a more lasting nature, and more worthy of the name it is designed to perpetuate, as well as the important avent it must at the same time comment

Prom the Buffalo Patriot July 16.

We have published the decisions of the American and British commissioners made under the 6th article of the treaty of Ghent, By which it will be seen, that all the Islands By which it will be seen, that all the assaudin the Niagara river (except Navy Island, in the United States Drummon's Island, in Lake Huron, containing a British post, has also fellen to us. This will serve as an exchange (or the influer works at Rouse's Point, on Lake Chambalain. THE TREATY OF GHENT
The editor of the Boston Daily Aggard.
ser doubts whether the decision of the Emperor Alexander, in relation to certain a faves

per doubts whether the decision per all staves of the Alexander) inregistion to certain staves expured and christ way by the British during the late war, has been correctly in terpreted by our government, and also, whether it is as favourable to us as has been supposed? Mr. Hale furnishes what beconceives to be a more correct translation of the emperor's ofinion, and after this controversy has arisen, and the construction put upon the disputed section of the treaty by the respective parties, arrives at the conclusion that the Emperor has decided against dur claim, in relation to all slaves carried away from places which at time of the Exchange of the ratifications were not in possession of the enemy; and in our favour in rabtion to such as were carried away from places which then reconstruction of the British although in our lavour is sugarious control away from places which then remained in possession of the British, akhough at that time they had been transported on heard the vessels within those waters—but in relation to probably the most numerous

tion—we do not perceive that there is any decision.

N. Y. Com. Adv. UNITED STATES LEAD MINES.

lass, those which were originally taken

from the first described places, and subse-quently to the ratification of the treaty, car

ied away from places of the other descrip-

A notice from the War Department is published in the Western papers, offering to receive proposals, at the office of the Ordnance Department, for leasing any of the nance Department, for leasing any of the lands of the United States containing mines of lead, upon an annual rent of one-tenth of the product of the mines, to be deposited, in pure lead, in a store-house on the ground.—The leases are to be for three tenth and not for a number lead to the state and not for a number lead. years, and not for a quantity of land to any years, and not for a quantity of land to any individual or company, exceeding three hundred and twenty awe, &c Léases may be renewed at the expectation of three years, at the option of the government, reserving the right to raise the rent, but not to a higher rent, than one fifth of the product. The advertisement is dated at the Ordnance Department, June 15th ..

PLUNDERING OF MAILS. PLUNDERING OF MAILS.
The bundles of letters received at the Post-Office in this city yesterday, from New Orleans and Nashville, were discovered to handle in opened, and every letter, except the kingle ones, broken open and again closed and resealed. The contents of about 70 letters have probably been opening and the second of the contents of about 70 letters have probably been opening. Daily Adv.

MEXICAN EMPEROR

Despatches were on Baturday received com the City of Mexico, to the 26th of lone, we have seen a letter (says the editor of that date, in which he expressly states that his elevation to that title was not in conformity wants is own wishes, and that he submits with hope of being by that means enable to maintain the independence and protections and protections are leading to the happiness of his native lead.

Inited States, is appointed to the supreme irection and command of the naval de-

STATE OF A PARISH IN CORK.

A correspondent of a Cork paper, writing from Freemont gives the following account of his Parish:—"Here we are peulci-arly and unfortunately circumstanced, not having a single resident landlord, a magis trate, a resident rector, or curate; neither is there a single gentleman, Protestant or Catholic, in the Parish; neither is there a church; and what is probably more strange, neither is there a single Protestant. And still we pay tithe and church rates, which under such circumstances, seem to us to be a great grievance, and an illegal tax.

Dublin Fv. Post.

COURTSHIP FROM THE PSALMS.
Ayoung lady in the west of England, na
med Miss Grace Lord, by her uncommon beauty and accomplishments, had become the object of attention to numerous suitors, The young lady constantly referred them to her father, who, being of a whimsical tem per, as well as much attached to the socieof his daughter, for a long time gave no you in suagner, for a long time gave no one a favourable reception. At length a young man who had remarked that the father was a great humourist, after experiencing a refusal, addressed wim in writing, in the following words, from the version of the 67th Psalm.

Have mercy on me, LORD And grant to me thy GRACE.

The expedient succeeded, and he obtained the young lady with the paternal consent.

We copy the following advertisement from a Paris paper, called the "Journal Du Com merce," of the 21st of April last:

"MARRIAGES .- The inhabitants of "MARRIAGES.—The inhabitants of Paris have but little intercourse between them, many live retired from all society, or do not find in the societies they resort to companions to suit themselves. Monsieur Villiaume, Rue Nenve St. Eustache, No. 45, being much launched out in the world, has constantly to match an infinite number has constantly to match an infinite number Young Ladies, Widows and Gentlemen

of all ranks. Those who apply to him may reit assured of all ranks who apply to him may reit assured of the reit assured to the reit assured of the reit assured of the reit assured of the reit assured of the reit assured to th

OIL.

OIL.

We see informed from a source which we consider as authentic, that gross deceptions are practised upon the public of Boston in the article of Oil.

Some process has been discovered whereby common Whale Bill is made to acquire the appearance of Sperm Oil, and thus manafactured, it is palmed upon the public in large quantities and genuine sharmiceti oil. When tested by use, its inferiolity is at once obvious a most prirehasers of this article judge of the huslity by outward observation, but cause may of importance that the public should be put on their guard agunts so flagrant an imposition. The artisans employed in this business we learn are ferrigners. New-Bedford Mercury.

SMALL POX. The small pox has made its appearance in Quebed; It was first discovered in a family of smilgranus newly arrived from Ire-

Takenburg July 26.

On Triday the 2d of Aughst, there will be an Kelipse of the Moon, visible at this place as follows:

Beginning, 5h. 39m/
Muddle: 7h. 11m

Middle, 7h. 11m Evening. 3h. 5m. End, Duration, Digits eclipsed 8 1-2 on the Moon's north

limb.
This will present a phenomenon rarely seen in any particular part of the globe.—All know that an erlipse of the Moon is occasioned by the shadow of the Earth being thrown on the former body; and that as the Moon rises to our view the Sun ought to descend below the horizon-but by the re raction of the rays of light, passing from these bodies, through our atmosphere, the Moon appears to us several minutes before she is above the horizon, and the Sun will be kept in view several minutes after he is below it-consequently both will be seen at the same instant above the horizon, if it should be a clear day, although the earth is precisely in the line between these bodies. The Moon will be in the 5th degree of Ca-pricorn, and will rise considerably to the south of east, behind the hill on which the old Brick Church stands, while the sun will set behind the hills to the west.

"In consequence of this re ractive nower of the atmosphere, (says Brewester) all the heavenly bodies appear higher than they re-ally are—and hence they often appear a-bove the horizon, when they are actually below it. A very interesting phenomenon of this kind was seen at Paris on the 19th of July, 1750: The Moon was seen eclipsed above the horizon, while the sun itself was distinctly visible. This was evidently owing to refraction—for at full moon the sun and moon are diametrically opposite, and therefore could not both be seen at the same time.'

COTTON CROPS.

The most sanguine expectations of a plentiful cotton crop at New-Orleans, are entertained by the planters in that country.

THE NOTED HORSE ECLIPSE.

A very late English Magazine contains a biographical account of a celebrated Race horse whose name was Eclipse This dis tinguished animal was born on the 1st o April, 1764, the very day of the great eclipse of the sun, in honour of which he was called Eclipse. He originally belonged to the Duke of Cumberland, uncle to the lat King of England, George III, but his owner dying when he was a year old, he was sold at 75 guineas. He atterwards was ownsold at 75 guineas. He alterwards was owned by O'Kelly, a famous sportsman, who gave for one half of him 450 guineas; and for the o'her half 110 guineas; and yet, it is said, he was the out pest horse ever sold in England, having by his valuable properties of one kind or another, netted for his master the prodigious sum of 30,000 & After a particular account of his feats upon the turf, his extraordinary speed which surpassed that of any horse that England ever saw, and of his personal appearance.

ever saw, and of his personal appearance the account closes in the following solemn

and interesting manner—
He died at Canons on the 28th of Februa ry, 1789, of the gripes, at the age of twen-ty five years; and cakes and ale were given at the funeral of his flesh, after the manne of the Godolphin Arabian; for his skin wa preserved, and his bones were nicely clean held them together, by the masterly hand of Sainbol, the first professor of the Veterina ry College, and an excellent anatomist, at which, more in any thing else, he excelled. Sainbol has stated in his work on Eclipse, that his heart weighed 14 pounds—a re-markable size for a blood horse.

His bones, contained in a case at Mr Bullock's, are now offered for sale for 100 guineas, Mr Bullock of the Egyptian Hall, Picadilly having the disposal of them

It seems something more than accidental that a Bullock should have the disposal of horse's bones; but if they should fetch the price advertised, we should think it would be a sore trial to the feelings of the amiable proprietor of Tom Paine's carcase, who, by the best accounts we have seen, never realized a quarter part of the money for the bones of that Atheist, which certainly ought to be considered as great a curiosity as the skeleton of a Race horse.
[N. Y. Daily Adv'r.

MATRIMONY.

Mr. Thomas Turner was brought before the magistrate on a peace warrant, issued at the suit of his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Turand con; but we shall content ourselves with

and con; but we shall content ourselves with a single narrative of the principal facts.

Mr. and Mrs Turner were married in Sept. last, at which time he was not much more than seventy three years old; and she was only fifty six, the very day they went to church, consequently their experience was not so great as it might have been, had was not so great as it might have been, had they been older. Nevertheless, they managed to get over the first six weeks, as Mr. Turnersaid, "pretty tightish." But after that time his business began to fall off; and then the more. Well, he did turn it, again and again; from 6 o'clock in the morning till nine at night; and if he did not turn it fast enough, Mrs. Turner boxed his ears; and often, when she had boxed his ears till fire flashed trem his were, she fire flashed from his eyes, as it were, she would fell him, though he was a Turner by would tell him, though he was a Turner by name, he was a poor turner by nature. On the other hand, Mrs. Turner alleged that he had been dead in elevery long cars—that she had brought him as a character as any man could dead to the thought she could have done as action with him as she wild with a man of twenty or twenty five years old; but that she was sadly disappointed; for though she found him good for nothing in the world but to turn her mangle, he refused even to do that, or if he did do it, he did it with grumbling; and he often left he retused even to do that, or it he did do it, he did it with grumbling; and he often left off doing it to beat her. Horeover, he had latterly threatened to sell her mangling apparatus; and because she begged him not to sell it, as his doing so would be their ruin her skicked her shina till they were all manner of colours."

hold so beauthar indeed that the ribbons and one cost him is clear five shullings. And with this houset so beautiful; he went home rejoicing in his heart, to think how pleased Mrs. Turner would be and how happy they should live for a forthight at the very least.—But not a bit of it. Had no sooner entered his home than he uncovered the bonnet, and placing it on his hand, he held it up before her, not doubting that she would be delighted at the sight of it; and he had no sooner done this, than she anatched it to sooner done this, than she anarched it from his hand, threw it on the ground, trampled its beautiful ribbohs finder her angry feet; and setzing him by the scuff of his rick, she bent him down towards the floor, whilst she pump tied year about the head and shoulders till be versiears rung again. In this dilemma in nothing lett for it but to kick backwards, dorkeywise; and that was the way Mrs. armer's skins were discoloured.

Then Mr. Turner came to this part of his escription, in order to show his wor-ship pore particularly the manner of his kicking, he kicked out behind with all his might, and in so doing he kicked as officer on the leg with such violence that the poor fellow was obliged to go limping to a seat; and he sat subbing his shin for half an hour after

Mrs. Turver strenuously denied having pummelled her husband in the way stated, or in any other way; and eventually he was or in any other way; and eventually he was ordered to find securities to keep the peace towards her and all the king's subjects.

From the Literary Gazette.
THE RISING OF THE WAVES.
The sovereignty of the seas has long been the boast of England; and it is not extraor dinary that the stage, which we all know from many good authorities to be the copy, the imitation, the speculum as it were of the real world should have he increase. the real world, should partake in some consentient degree of aqueçous claims, wars and accidents of the country. A remarka-ble instance of this occurred last week at

Covent Garden l'heatre.
Almost every (dramatical) body has seen the pompus pageant of Cherry and fair Star, in which an ancient ship sails into the port of Cyprus amid the shouts of the Cyprians, the plaudits of the British spectators, and the well contrived rolling of the Mediterra-nean. Probably few however are aware of the means employed to cause this natural heaving of the mighty waters, this surge beating against the towers of Cyprus, & this tossing of the gilded gallery of Greece. It will hardly be believed that the whyleis acwill hardly be believed that the whole is ac-complished by about 30 boys tumbling a-bout under a sheet of painted canvals—but so it is. These sub-marine performers, whose exertions have always been crowned with roars of applause, could not, it stems, with roars of applause, could not, it shems, escape from the mania of retrenchment which is the prevailing endemic of our times. One of the new managers, captain Forbes, (hence denominated by the discontened, S. xpenny Forbes) took it into his head that the salary of the waves, videlicet, a shilling a head, was too high. Even Shakspeare? Tempest might be got up in a less expensive form; and he resolved to have his hows in the water at sixpence a piece. This determination being communicated to the water, was particularly salt to them; they curled up their nostrils at it, and appeared ready to swallow up the hateful propounder. Had he wielded Neptune's trident the would not have obeyed him; and two-third of the Mediterranean immediately ran dr. -affording a striking proof of the differences between that gea and the Pacific A fearful storm ensued, such as the captain, though an old and good sailor, had never witnessed before. He could no longer spread his canvass to the breeze; & as for tacking his ves sel into port, it was not be hoped for, with a out the tax of another kind. Like all Bris tish seamen, he was nevertheless firm, and rather than be drained himself, he washed his hands of them, and ordered the mutinous waters to be poured into the street. The fluids offered a solid resistance, but in vain; they were displaced and a new set of six they were displaced and a new set of six-penny waves-secured to secure overflowing audiences. It was on Thursday that this memorable event happened, and that this great unconscious metropolis was exposed to all the horrors of an inundation. In the adjacent street, Hart street, Bow street, and Covent Garden market, the rebellious billows boiled and lashed themselves into fury About midnight the tempest was at its height; and when the Sea of Six pence rolled out upon the shilling sea, a dreadfu conflict ensued. There is a tide in the af fairs of boys as well as in the affairs of men and here it was exemplified both at floo and ebb. Mr Thomas Moore's beautiful melody of "The Meeting of the Waters," was not to be compared to this meeting The insurgent surges prevailed, and the last poor representatives of waves which washed the classic coast of Greece, were precipitated upon the (common) shore whence their reflux resembled nothing so

whence their reflux resembled nothing so nearly as that of the Euxuine or Black Sea A calm followed; and upon re-agitating the matter in all its bearings, and reconsidering all its fluctuations, the naval commander found that it would be wisdom to yield to the surrous which he could not resist. The original writes, at the original prices, again roll and meridian of Fair Star.

AMERICAN WHALEMEN. Information has been recently received at Nantucket from the Pacific Ocean. The account states that the fleet of American whalemen in that sea, have been pretty successful this season. There were 74 vessels completing their cargoes, and had then from 100 to 1500 barrels oil each amounting to 44,239 barrels. This valuable branch

of trade is carried on entirely from the New England states, the worth of which to this country is in a quable as a field for raising the hardlest and most expert seamen, inde-pendent of its and in a commercial point [Chronicle. of view.

From the Mount Zion (Geo.) Missiodary.
Such a phenomenon as has taken place,
and is still progressing in the county of Jefferson, near the Warzen line, on a hill near the Ogeolsee river, is not common in this

part of the world.

About six or eight weeks ago, the earth on a steep hill was discovered to be sinking on a steep hill was discovered to be sinking and dividing asunder to the extent of shout one acre. A gentleman in the neighbourhood of this scene told me his want round it and on it about three weeks ago; and very distinctly can the cracking and snapping of the rous. A man of the same neighbourhood, who was my pilot to this eventful place, on the 25th of June, 1822, told me that it was progressing fast. When I was favoured with a view of it, I think it had extended over about two acres. On

has sunk about twelve lest perpendicular,
while on the lower side it has riserfix or
eight above the surfice. Over about one
acre too timber has sime deen prestrated on the earth, forming a rulnous appearance from its having been thrown in eyery direction. On the other, part some of the trees are fallen whilst the rembent are tiked in different directions, with a number of cracks of different sizes, and running various courses. There is a large crack ex-tending itself along the side of the hill, in-dicating thereby the further progress of this strange cruption. Previous to this event, there was agood spring of water flowing from the troubled part of the earth; the water still Issues from the ruin, resembling in colour the earth which is discoverable in those cracks.

ELISHA HURT.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK And Wonderful Preservation.

During the heavy gale on Saturday the 18th May, thebrig Ruby, of Yarmouth, burden 72 cons, coal laden, was liverally dashed to pieces against the rocks of the South battery at Hartlepool. Of the crew, the mate and two men perished, the master (R. Neal) alone escaped to relate the melancho ly tale. The vessel struck about roug o' clock in the morning on the sunken rocks, within a hundred yards of the cliff, and knocked out her bottom; she was then driven close against a high rock, which stands detached from the main cliff, into a niche or crevice which upon its bold and projecting siderable height above the deck of the ves sel, the master was almost miraculously for-ced, and there seated, with his face to the sea; a small projecting part of the rock serving at the same time whereupon to rest his arm and to defend him from the blast. with just room enough to jamb himself in, a seat to sit upon, and a hole in which to fix and rest his feet. He had, however, of the spray from a higher part of the rock continually poured upon his head. In this situation to remained five hours, till he was accidentally discovered in an exhausted state. He was taken down by a ladder, and after being put to hed and having a few hours sleep, he was completely restored. On the Sunday he returned thanks to God in Har-tlepool Church, for his wonderful preservation, Hundreds of persons have gone to see the place of his extraordinary situation, and no doubt his astonishing reliverance will be long remembered. He is a married man, but without a family; the mate and one of

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. A few days ago a woman in Quacake valnike coiled on a log near the house; she took her husband's rifle out to shoot it, but setting the gun near the end of the log con-cluded to kill it with a stick, which she effected—then reaching for the rifle & draw-ing it towards her, the lock struck a knot; the gun went off and the ball entered her left side came out near the shouldershe did not all, but took the rifle into the house and a lit up—took her infant from the cradle. Soldding one of the older children to press her hand on the wound to check the effusions of blood, gave suck to her child-thus exemplifying the ruling passion strong in death'-the last thought of the mother was associated with the comfort of her little one; a few hours after the woman was a corpse. Speaking of maternal tenderness, brings

the crew were also married, and have left

English paper.

an anecdote to my mind related a short time ago to me by a gentleman from the south west, which the reader cannot peruse with indifference, although he may not see how it grows out of the story just told. In Mississippi there was a hunter who used to alby imitating the cries of the fawn—a simple cry like that of a young lamb—and when the mother was led to the spot by the supposed voice of her young, he would kill her When the fact was known, a general burst of indignation brokeforth against the man Franche most elevated in society, to the heavy serve on the neighboring. to the hungest negro on the neighbouring plantations, there was an universal exclamation against the wretch who could treache-rously betray to death, by an appeal to that most sacred of all instincts, the affection of a mother for her offspring. The hunter was obliged solemnly to promise to do so no more, or to abandon his home and his hunting ground. The feeling excited, and the interposition, were honourable to hu manity.

[Village Record.

HAY.

HAY.

The best period for cutting clover and herds grass, is when they are in full bloom. This will be found to improve the quality of the hay more than is ordinarily supposed Other grass that glows short and dense at the bottom, especifity on cold and moist lands, and also on lartis you do not intend to plough, should not need to serily. Not only will the crop of his be materially lessened, but the land will receive no inconsiderable detriment from such early mowning.

siderable detriment from such early mowing.

The proctice of salting C tile in the winter is extremely injurious an should be abandoned. To prevent them assity of this, by far the best method is to put the sait up on the hay alone it is put into amow. If this is done, your cattle will require no salt in its crude state during the whole winter, nor will they take it if offered to them.—

Another inducement to the practice of salting hay in the most state unavoidable waste of salt and labour which accompanies the old method of using it in the winter in its crude state. It also prevents the danger of ord method of using the title winter in, or crude state. It also prevents the danger of the hay's suffering injury from heat, and by 'improving its quality, will occasion much less waste in the expenditure of it during

the winter.
This practice of seasoning the hay, will be found also to conduce much to the health and thrift of the stock - For the use of sale in the winter is accompanied sometimes with costiveness, and at others it produces on a steep hill was discovered to be sinking and dividing assunder to the extent of about the said, with his worship's permission, he would tell him—He had often promised is and dividing assunder to the extent of about he would tell him—He had often promised is none acre. A gentleman in the neighbourhood, who was round it not unfrequently results in the loss of flesh, and diverse.—Too profuse an use of said upon hay would no doubt prove detrimented was now fast approaching he went out on Monday evening and spotted his watch to raise the fonds to that poissons. With the funds so raised, he purchased a spick and span new straw bonnet, with trable has eventful place, on the 25th of June, 1822, told me that it was progressing fast. When a spick and span new straw bonnet, with trable has extended over about two acres. On the most elevated part of the hill, the earth

From the Orizrio Messeners, July 10.

HALL STIRM
On Wednesday night, the 10th, inst. this
village was visited with the most tremendous
storm of lightning, thin and hall, which is
has ever witnessed. The wind was very
high, and the fail was driven with an impetuohty which carried destruction with it.
Many of the house in the village, suffered,
severely by the breaking of windows, and
the Episcopal church and the Presbyterian,
meeting-house, have sustained very great
injury. One of Gen. Cranger's chimnies
was blown down, and the roof of his house
broken. broken.

broken.

A small barn belonging to P. P. Bates,
Esq. was also destroyed. Gardens are much
injured, by the vines being cut to pieces &
the fruit blown off; and the grain in live,
fields has also suffered. We believe the
range of the storm was not very extensive,
as we have not heard of any damage in the neighbouring towns:

Woodstock, Vt. July 16. On Wednesday, the 3d instant, Mr. John Dimon, of Vershire, in the county of Orange, having some difficulty with his sen, a ange, naving some dithoulty with its seq. a young man about 21 years of age, threw a stone which struck the young man in the head, and fractured his skull. He was liv-ing on the 9th list but his wound was pro-nounced to be mortal by the surgeon, who examined it. Dimon immediately abscon-ded.

The was a heavy Hail-Storm on Wed-nesday evening the 2+th July at Wilmington, (Del.)

HORSE SHOEING.

Potting shoes on horses while the shoes are hot, is denounced, in a late English paper, as a very bad practice and as the oc-casion of a great deal of lameness, by rendering the feet tender. The shoes should be entirely cool.

ON DEATH.

When we bring to mind this awful sentence, which has been passed upon every creature inhabiting this ball of earth, how which agitate the toiling race of men. He which agitate the toiling race of men. He who has been for a series of years, employed in building of airy castles, and preparing for future seasons of enjoyment; who has been filling his bards with plenty, and his stores with abundance. How is handle his stores with abundance-How is he astonished, when to him is sent this awful sum-mons. His proud projects vanish into emp-tiness—and more worthless than chaff appear those vast regions of grandeur, which had called forth all the energies of his mind. Hesinks under the load of his disease, bewailing the manner of his past life, and im-ploring a restoration to health only to re-

ploring a restoration to health only to re-form his plans; but the grim monster, like a staunch murderer, steady to his purpose, pursues him close, till, at last, he is buried in everlastic ruin.

Not so the christian who has made the statute of the Lord his study and de-light. To him death comes not unlooked for; he knows it is the lot of our frail na-tures and he rejoined in its the ho tures, and he rejoices in it as the road to blessedness—Sustained by the hope of glo-ry, he sinks not under the rack of pain— the agonies of his disorder are considered as the price of his passport to a happier state. Perfectly serene and resigned, he re-ceives the cup of affliction. The death of the christian is, and may justly be consi-dered, as the revival of faith. Those who stand at the bed side, and beholdhim throw stand at the bed side, and benoignim throw off the shackles of mortality, his counte-nance beaming with heavenly smiles, and his lips uttering praises, must surely be convinced that he has followed no cunningselves, must be induced to wish that their

latter day may be like his.
O that our citizens might take the hint, and those who are blessed with health and strength, prepare for the awful summons. We find many, almost every day, cut off by disease, in the vigour of years and in the midst of prosperity, and hurried rapidly, as it were, by a strong arm into eternity. We it were, by a strong arm into eternity. We to, may, ere long, be thrown prostrate upon a bed of affliction, and carried, with inconceivable impetuosity, off the stage of action. Then is it not important that we make reflections, not such indeed, as are calculated to destroy the reasoning facul-ties, or to throw the mind into a state of me-lancholy, the outer as familiarise the pangs of death an make its terrors and approach less dreaded.

W. W.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis—All the right, title and interest, both in law and equity, of Charles Watson, in and to one negro man named George, and one negro boy named Charles. Seized and taken as the property of the said Charles Watson, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Joseph S. Meekins, for the use of Nicholas Watkins of Thomas. Terms Cash. BENJ GAITHER, late Shff.

A. A. County. August 1.

WANTED.

The subscriber will give the highest prices for Negroes between 12 and 25 years of age, of both sexes He can be seen at Mr. Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis. In case of his absence apply to Mr.

Wm. Caton.
July 25. Henry Robertson.

## SHERIFFALTY.

## John Knighton,

Respectfully informs the voters of -Annapolis; that he is a candidate for it the sheriffalty of said county, at their election of October, 1824, and will be thankful for their support tf. July 25, 1822.